HE HAD TERRORIZED A WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD, ASSAULTING EVERY ONE WHO CAME

WITHIN HIS REACH-ARRESTED AND WILL BE TRIED.

Policeman Maurice Grey, of the West Thirty-sevand as a result a small riot was started and the officer was only saved from an infuriated mob by a brother officer, who placed him under arrest and took him to the West Thirty-seventhest station. ok him to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station.

Grey, who was dressed in citizen's clothes, early in the morning stood on the corner of West Thirtyfirst-st, and Eighth-ave, and attempted to hit everybody who passed by. A butcher's boy, carrying a basket, came along, and Grey, lifting his foot, gave by, Edward Jager, proprietor of a livery stable at No. 250 West Thirty-first-st., remonstrated with Grey, and the latter turned around and struck Jager with his fist, knocking him to the sidewaik.

"Let's kill this man," the crowd should. The streets were crowded and a rush was made for the officer, and angry threats were heard on all sides. An officer from the West Thirty-seventh-st. station came along and recognized Grey and tried to induce him to go home. At first he refused to arrest him, and several citizens, headed by Jager, said to the officer: "If you don't arrest him we will, and we'll take him to the station."

During this time Grey was hitting out right and left, and everybedy who came within his reach was assaulted. He was finally taken to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, and Jager preferred a charge against Jager of disorderly conduct, but it was not entertained.

When Jager was aware of the fact that Grey was an officer he withdrew the charge, and said he would not take any proceedings against the officer. Grey was consequently released from custody. The serveant, nevertheless, preferred charges against Grey at Police Headquarters yesterday. Grey is still on duty.

dren occupied the three rooms. He slept in one small bedroom, his brother-in-law and the children in another bedroom adjoining. They retired at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Romano hung his trousers near his bed. In one of the pockets was a purse containing about \$100. Romano's sister had in her dress pocket a purse with between \$200 and \$137,23 \$300 in it. There was another pocket which contained \$30. When Romano's sister had a purse with between \$200 and \$137,23 \$300 in it. There was another pocket which contained \$30.

When Romano's sister awoke she said she felt dazed, and that there was an odor which all said later must have been chloreform or some such overpowering drug. She found the clothing in the centre of the large room, the window opening into the alleyway was partly raised, and on the ledge lay her empty pocketbook.

She woke Romano. He appeared dazed, and agreed with her that there was a strong smell in the rooms. Then they made a search, and discovered the extent of the robbery.

ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

When Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania; Senator Carter, of Montana; James S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Garrett A. Hobart, of New-Jersey; Samuel Fessenden, lof Connecticut, and other po...fcians held a dinner and a conference at the Hotel Brunswick re-cently, it was said that the result of the deliberations of the men present was an agreement to sup-port Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, for the Presidency A new story was current yesterday about this deal and it is vouched for by trustworthy persons. and it is voicined to by its said that when the first d inner of this dozen pollticians was held it was given in Washington, and the McKinley and Allison sentiment was so strong that no combination could be formed, and the dinner broke up. Now every one is inclined to believe that the Brunswick dinner resulted in the formation of a combination to attempt the nomination of Speaker Reed. The story, as told yesterday by a Republican of high standing is to the effect that this dinner at the Brunswick was even more uneatisfactory in the way of results than the previous one. The Harrison, McKinley and Allison supporters, so it is said, refused to descri their candidates, and the result was another wrangle and no plan of action was outlined. Now comes the strangest part of the story, and one that deals with plans of two men. The story relates that Senator Quay and James S. Clarkson heid a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the day following the the McKinley and Allison sentiment was so stron plans of two men. The story relates that Senator Quay and James S. Ciarkson held a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the day following the Brunswick dinner, and subsequently held another conference in Washington, and that the result of their deliberations was that sentiment was so evenly divided over the country as to the various candidates that no extensive combination could be formed. They decided, so it is said, that the only thing to do was to go ahead, and, exercising all the influence they could and securing the assistance of such politicians as they were able to control, to work for the nomination of Senator Allison. Senator Allison, who is the choice of Mr. Clarkson, was urged as the best possible choice, and Mr. Clarkson pointed to the fact that the Senator was conservative, able, and had the confidence of the country, and finally convinced Senator Quay that he would be the wisest choice. Senator Quay, so it is said, has taken up Senator Allison. This story clashes with the generally accepted idea that the Quay combination, or the "new hog combine," as it is called, is for Speaker Reed, yet the story is said to be true.

Yvette Guilbert. He admits that he did not under-stand a word she said, but says that he thinks he understood her as well as any of the rest. Mr. Depew was speaking about his Christmas, when he said: "I never thought that New-York would have a music hall like the Empire and Alhambra in London, but the Olympia is much the same, only London, but the Olympia is much the same, only it has not the same wide fovers. I spent Christmas Day working, and in the evening took my life in may hands and went to this music hall. When the French came over at the presentation of the Barthold Statue I thought it would be a nice thing to give them a swing around the country on the Central's tracks. I did not understand French, but I invited Governor Morton, who had spent several years in Paris as our Minister, to go along. We got along nicely. I found out that Governor Morton could not speak a word of French either. That was my condition when I went to the music hall. I am, after that experience, under the impression that a great number of people go to hear this woman just because they want to make out that they understand the French language. All her success seems to lie in expression and gesture. She has no voice, and does not have a striking stage presence, but I enjoyed it."

S. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at Washington ate his Christmas Day d'nner at the Imperial Hotel. Mr. Kurino is decidedly American in his ways, and has lately manifested a great love for New-York and its attractions. He is one of the most frequent and its attractions. He is one of the most frequent of the diplomatic visitors. He did not seem to pay much attention to the Christmas celebration. His interpreter tried to explain the Japanese calender and all of its features in the way of holidays, but it was so complicated that it was impossible to understand it. One thing, however, in relation to the year in the Orient is that it does not begin until almost January 25, and there are 35 days, involving thirteen months. The Japanese, so the interpreter said, have many holidays. He said that New Year's Day was quite a feature in the Orient.

Robert T. Lincoln, who has been named as a pos-sible appointee by President Cleveland upon the Venezuelan Commission, has been in the city the last few days, but went to Philadelphia early yesterday to attend an important case that he is engaged in there. Mr. Lincoln is attorney for the gaged in there. Mr. Lineoin is attorney for the Chicago Gas Company, and it is said that the stock suffered a good deal in the recent slump in the Street. Mr. Lineoin would not discuss politics when he was here. There is a general impression that the report that Mr. Lineoin is to be named as a commissioner by President Cleveland is a mistake. It is said he would not take it if it was offered to him. Those who are connected with him in business express surprise at the report, and say that they do not think that it is true.

A SCANDINAVIAN REPUBLICAN CLUB. A meeting of representative Danes and Nor-wegians of this State was held last night at Becthoven Hall, Fifth-st., near the Bowery, when the Scandinavian Republican Club, of the State of New York, was organized Several hundred members were enrolled and the following officers elected President, Carl Fischerhausen; first vice-president, George Kirlsegaard; second vice-president, H. P. Balling; secretary, Wilhelm Koch, and treasurer, Christian Borensen. This is said to be the first Scandinavian Republican Club organized in this State.

SIDEWALKS MUST BE CLEANED.

The law which authorizes the Public Works De partment to clear away snow and ice in front of property and charge the cost to the property-owner who neglects to comply with the ordinance as a lien against his real estate is to be enforced. There will be published in to-day's "City Record" a list of the liens to be entered up on this account, which must be paid. Six hours is allowed to householders for removing snow and ice on their sidewalks. After that the Department of Public Works can remove it. partment to clear away snow and ice in front of

BY THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

THE CONVICTION OF DR. MEYER,

The appropriation for the new Department of Public Charities was finally settled upon by the Board of Estimate yesterday for 1896 at \$1.543,417. Commissioner, Maffan, of the Transfer at \$1.543,417. Surrogate's office received \$148,670, including \$11,380

for copying records. After the Board had appropriated \$206,918 30 for the District-Attorney's office for the coming year, an increase of \$10,688 over the current allowance, the claim of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for running down and convicting Dr. H. C. H. Meyer, the boy a savage kick. At this point a crowd of people, who had been watching the antics of the officer, became indignant, and there were loud cries in the first and convicting Dr. H. C. H. Meyer, running down and convicting Dr. H. C. H. Meyer, the poisoner, amounting to \$12,749 31, was considered. Ex-Judge Frederick G. Gedney appeared as counsely Ex-Judge Frederick G. Gedney appeared as counsel officer, became indignant, and there were loud cries for an officer to arrest the bully. It is estimated that he assaulted more than thirty people while the Board allowed the whole amount. Ex-Judge that he assaulted more than thirty people while standing on the corner. After the assault on the boy, Edward Jager, proprietor of a livery stable of the company, and made out so strong a case that the Board allowed the whole amount. Ex-Judge Gedney called on ex-District-Attorney De Lancey boy. Edward Jager, proprietor of a livery stable at Nicoll to certify to the correctness of the company's claims. Mr. Nicoll said the company had done all the work and collected all the evidence necessary to convict Meyer, who was known to have caused the death of seven different persons by poleoning for the purpose of defrauding the life insurance companies. The agents of the Mutual Life, Mr. Gedney showed, were for over three years engaged in getting together the facts, which were secured in half a dozen States. Meyer, on his second trial, was convicted before Recorder Smyth of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment, District-Attorney Fellows joined Mr. Nicoli in advising the payment. Ex-Judge Gedney was congratulated on his successful presentation of the life in-

surance company's claim to the Board of Estimate. The provisional estimate of the Register, which en reduced to \$89,000 for salaries, etc., and \$9,300 for preserving the records, was partially restored in the final budget. Register-elect Sohmer

The rooms of Guiseppe Romano, a saloonkeeper of No. 283 Moti-st., were robbed between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. Romano and others in the house have made the statement that the burglars chloroformed all who were sleeping in the rooms and succeeded in getting off with the sleepers unless some drug had been used.

Romano says that the burglars could never have gone through the rooms without awakening some one of the sleepers unless some drug had been used.

Romano, his sister, her husband and eight children occupied the three rooms. He sleep in one small bedroom, his brother-in-law and the children in another bedroom adjoining. They retired at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Romano huse his trousers near his bed, in one of the pockets was a purse containing about 500. Romano sister had in her dress pocket a purse with between \$200 and \$300. When Romano's sister awake she said she folt.

**Signification was under consideration, that the method in another bedroom adjoining. They retired at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Romano huse his trousers near his bed, in one of the pockets was a purse containing about \$100. Romano burgs his trousers near his bed, in one of the pocket when contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another pocket which contained \$300 in it. Three was another p

An appropriation of \$34.109 was allowed to Major Plimley, the Commissioner of Jurors, for his department, and the Polyedinic School was allowed \$15,000, an increase of \$10.000 over 1895.

The Coroner's office was next in order, but Coroner Hoeber did not appear. Mr. Fitch wanted to send a policeman after him, but the matter was finally laid over until to-day.

TRIED TO ROB CAPTAIN THOMPSON.

A POLICE COMMANDER CAPTURES A THIEF IN HIS OWN HOUSE.

Police Captain William Thompson, who, while it ommand of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthst, station, worked up the case against Mrs. Mary Alice Almont Fleming, charged with murdering her mother, was in the Centre Street Court yesterday morning as complainant against a tramp who e tered his house last night. The captain is now in charge of the City Hall station. He decided to spend Christmas night at his home, No. 9 East One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. About 9:30 o'clock he heard some one moving about in the basement. Knowing that the servant-girl had been allowed to go away early in the afternoon, yet thinking that perhaps she had returned early, he called downstairs to her.

THE RAPID TRANSIT HEARING.

The Commission of Inquiry appointed to determin as to the feasibility of the scheme proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission met yesterday at No. 257 Broadway and listened to the further cross-ex-amination of Chief Engineer William B. Parsons

Mr. Parsons said that it is proposed to run trains of six cars each, each car to have its own motive power, thus doing away with the weight of an en-

power, thes doing away with the weight of an engine. Each car will seat forty-eight persons, will weigh lifteen tons, and with passengers about thirty tons. The trains will travel at the rate of from forty to sixty miles an hour.

Mr. Parsons said he computed the dead-load line at the Battery to be about 300 pounds to the square foot. This weight was not uniform. In some places it was 500 pounds. Mr. Parsons said a double-deck structure whose depth was thirty-two feet and whith thirty-six feet would not interfere with the house foundations along the line, except at station places, where the difficulty would be met as the exigencies required.

Mr. Parsons then gave some long technical explanations of the various engineering feats proposed, and explained the difference between the maximum typical section and the minimum typical section of the tunnel.

Mr. Parsons presented huge bundles of maps showing the profile of the city from the City Hall to Thirty-fourth-st. with the relative depths of the foundations of each of the buildings along that line and on both sides of the street.

The inquiry then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

TWELVE-STORY STRUCTURE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE GETS \$12,74931 FOR CAUSING ITS OLD OFFICES TO BE TORN DOWN-ADVAN. SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS AND DEMORALIZING TAGES OF THE SITE.

When the New-York Life Insurance Company erected its building at Nos. 246 and 248 Broadway more than twenty-five years ago the structure was regarded as one of the finest in this city. is a familiar one to old New-Yorkers, having been formerly occupied by the Society Library. The an area of 60 feet on Broadway by 172 feet in depth. When it was first completed it had only three stories. By the addition of two more stories the New-York Life Building was rendered as much an object of interest as was the Park Bank Building, No. 216 Broadway, when it was finished in 1856 or

the last decade has been considerable. The result is shown in the towering structures in lower Broadway and elsewhere in the city. The demands o business have invited capital to investment in struct ures of great height. The number of high office buildings in Broadway, from the Battery and Bowling Green northward as far as Union Square, has increased rapidly within the last two or three years. The latest addition to be made to this class of structures was officially announced yesterday.

structures was officially announced yesterday.

The New-York Life Insurance Company proposes to tear down its old building fronting on Broadway. Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department for the erection on the present site of a twelve-story office building, which will cost \$1,000,000.

The entire property of the New-York Life Company on this site embraces a frontage of \$6 feet in Broadway, with Leonard-st, as the dividing line northward, and Catharine Lane on the south, and a depth through to Eim-st, of \$400 feet, with an irregular frontage there of \$3 feet. In the last year the company has erected a building intriteen atories high in the rear of its Broadway front, extending 203 feet westward from Elm-st, and extending over the entire space between Leonard-st, and Catharine Lane. The cost of this structure has, it is said, reached \$1,200,000. S. D. Hatch was the original architect. Upon the death of Mr. Hatch, the well-known architects McKim, Mead & White took charge of the work, and also of the work of preparing plans for the reconstruction of the Broadway front of the building.

charge of the wife and the Broadway front of the building.

The new building will be one of the most striking projected improvements in Broadway below Cana. projected improvements in Broadway below Canast., as its site is upon the highest elevation between that street and the Battery.

THREE MORE SANITARIUMS.

THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE TO INCREASE ITS FACILITIES BY BUILDING IN ROCK-LAND COUNTY.

The Pasteur Institute in this city is to erect thre sanitariums on the farm which has been purchased in Rockland County. Dr. Paul Gibier, when seen yesterday at the institute, at No. 1 West Ninety seventh-et, said that the plans were in the hands of the architect, and that the ground had been broken. The new sanitariums are to accommodate the increasing number of hydrophobia patients. Th proper facilities for carrying on the work on the de-sired scale are lacking in this city. There is plenty of room on the farm. It is an oblong strip of meadowland, bounded on each side by pine and maple woods in a little valley between two lines of the Ramapo Mountains. The location is midway between

Ramapo Mountains. The location is midway between the towns of Suffern and Tallman's. Tuxedo Park is only four miles away. The French Government has given to the Pasteur Institute of France just such a farm as Dr. Gibler's.

There is a possibility that the farm will form the nucleus of a town. It is said that in such an event it would be called Pasteur. Dr. Gibler has built two large barns, in which to keep rabbits, guineapigs, dogs, oxen, horses and mules for use in experiments, and the securing of antitoxin and vaccine. Until lately these animals were kept in stables in this city. He now intends to grow all his own live stock in order that he may study the phenomena ck in order that he may study the phenomena heredity and the resisting force of animals against

THE POLAR BEAR'S COMPLAINT.

EFFECT OF THE WARM WEATHER ON THE ANI-MALS IN CENTRAL PARK.

"Well, Grizzly, how do you feel this morning?" on his haunches in the corner of his pit vesterday Aldermanic stomach, to his neighbor across the

"Tough!" was the laconic remark of the grizzly

"What do you think did it? The peppermint think the cayenne pepper pills aided the digestion. I say, one wants a cast-iron stomach in this menagerie to survive a Christmas Day.

"I am afraid," replied the grizzly, looking through the bars sadly, but poinfully, "that some of those larnation boys gave us inceacuanha pilis "The weather ought to be down to zero, so that I could have some chance of recuperating from the heat of last summer. With a winter like this I am seriously thinking that life is not worth

It was not the bears alone in Central Park that The deer and antelopes were almost coma use, and the monkeys took no interest in matters mindane. The extraordinary weather is greatly appreciated by the zebus, South African buffalo, nyighaus, axiand Indian deer, which can roam out in their outer as a rule, is kept carefully closed at this season of the year, and is, therefore, unpleasantly educous. These animals were never seen in such good condition in past winters.

A most unusual sight was to see the prairie dogs running about their inclosure in as calm enjoyment as though it were midsummer, and they were flirting, too, as though spring had really come, three months too soon.

BAVED FROM VIOLENCE BY A BROTHER INCREASED APPORTION JENTS AFFIRMED THE NEW-YORK LIFE TO ERECT A PROTESTS SENT BY CLERGYMEN TO THE

Chief of Police Conlin said yesterday that the rder to the police to prevent half-grown girls from following organ-grinders along the streets and obstructing the sidewalks by engaging in skirt dances had been given in consequence of complaints from well-known clergymen. Among the letters of complaint was one from the Rev. J. Erich Herrmann, pastor of the Moravian Church, presenting these

When sidewalks are filled to overflowing street also blocked, so that there is danger of acc

are also blocked, so that there is danger of accident from passing vehicles.

3. These performances or skirt dances are considered to be highly demoralizing to the participants and the crowds of idle spectators drawn by them.

4. The companies thus collected will follow the music from block to block, and with their noise and attraction become a public nuisance.

5. Children are in this way induced to become truants to parents and teachers.

6. The organ-grinders have been seen instructing young children in these dances.

Another letter was from the Rey, John R. Davins

Another letter was from the Rev. John B. Devins, Hope Chapel, who wrote:

of Hope Chapel, who wrote:

I wonder if the street-dancing in the offensive form which it has assumed within the last few months has been brought to the attention of your Board. The waltzing, which was the feature of the dancing in the summer, has given way to the skirt dance, with the disgusting and demoralizing tendencies connected with it. Many times the sidewalks are blocked so that people have to walk in the streets. I understand that Mayor Strong says that the whole matter less in the power of the Pelice Department, which is my apploay for troubling you with this matter.

I do not know where the remedy lies, but that it is a menace to the morals of the East Side children there can be no possible doubt.

On the back of one of the letters was written

On the back of one of the letters was written this statement by Chief Conlin, which will be sub-

mitted to the Board of Police to-day: mitted to the Board of Police to-day:

I see no harm in children innocently amusing themselves by dancing on the sidewalk, but if, as the writer claims, the sidewalks are blocked to the inconvenience of the public, and the dancing has assumed a condition that is both immoral and demoralizing, means will be taken to prevent such indecent exhibitions and annoyance to the public.

Chief Conlin late yesterday afternoon said he

feared that some of the police had misunderstood his order about children's dancing in the street, and he therefore issued the following to all captains: he therefore issued the following to an captains:

You will instruct the members of your command
that the telegraph order of the 23d inst., relative to
dancing on the sidewalks by young girls, etc., has
reference only to cases in which the public streets
and sidewalks are obstructed or dancing is of a
disorderly or indecent character, or the laws or
ordinances are in any other way violated.

STATISTICS OF CRIME.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES.

At a special meeting of the Board of City Magis trates, held on Tuesday evening at the Yorkville Court, Magistrate Deuel, chairman of the sub-com-mittee on reports, submitted the annual report, which was unanimously accepted. It covers the work of the old Police Justices from October 31 to July 1. The report shows that during the year the total number of arrests was 112,719, of which 91,033 were men, and 21.686 women, being an increase over the preceding year of 11,099. Of this number 58,372 men and 16,194 women were held for trial or summen and 16,194 women were held for trial or summarily convicted, making a total of 74,566, and 165 cases were pending when the courts closed on October 31. The arrests were as follows: For felon!. October 31. The arrests were as follows: For felon!ous assault, 1,001 men and 70 women, of which number 690 men and 40 women were held for trial; for attempted suicide, 161 men and 64 women, of whom 50 men and 17 women were held for trial; for burglary in its various degrees, 1,194 men and 20 women, of whom 922 men and 13 women were held for trial. The reports says:

"Much embarrassment is experienced in the courts for want of an authentic edition of the city ordinances. Departments of the city, such as the Street-Cleaning Department, procure the arrest of a person for violating some provision unknown to the Magistrate, and which is not contained in any

the Magistrate, and which is not contained in any authorized edition of the ordinances available at this time. The discharge of the prisoner is sometimes followed by criticisms upon the presiding Magistrate for not upholding the law."
Under the head of "Workhouse Commitments" the report says:
"The cumulative sentence law of the last Legislature, applicable to cases of disorderly conduct, public intoxication and vagrancy, has been in operation since April 4 last. The act has been construed by administrative officers having power to carry their construction into effect as divesting the Magistrates sault, petit larceny and manucous mischer, or, sind further, so as to include the more serious crimes of grand larceny, forzery, etc."

The total number of persons arrested for violation of the Excise law was 9,901, of whom 9,424 were men and 177 women: 7,389 men and 129 women-total, 7,318-were held for trial.

A BEGGAR ANNOYS CHURCH-GOERS.

AN INSCLENT FELLOW ARRESTED IN FRONT OF ST. JAMES'S, IN MADISON-AVE.

The attendants at St. James's Episcopal Church, Madison-ave, and Seventy-first-st., have been an-noyed by persistent beggars for some time. The vagrants have followed the church-goers even to the doors of the church, and have often become insolent when alms were refused them.

Everett P. Wheeler was leaving the church or and daughter, and asked roughly for a Christmas present. The lawyer brushed the insolent fellow filtring, too, as though spring had really come, three months too soon.

Up in the Ramble a Camberwell beauty or mourning butterfly, which had hibernated for the winter, had been fooled to seave her bark refuge, and was flying around strongly, looking for a companion.

There is one most unfortunate incident with regard to this unseasonable weather; the sap has begun to run up the trees, and the leaf buls of trees and bushes are in some cases putting on a green color. The inevitable frosts will nip these terribly, and the foliage of the coming year will be badly hurt.

present. The lawyer brushed the insolent fellow one side and passed on with his children. The begar then confornied two richly dressed women who were leaving the church if they dressed women frightened into giving him some colors. Up the treety were frightened into giving him some colors, betteribly of the East Sixty-seventh-st. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar, who were leaving him church in the frightened into giving him some colors. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar, who were leaving him church in the frightened into giving him some colors. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar, who were leaving him some colors of the East Sixty-seventh-st. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar who can be such a threatening manner that they were frightened into giving him some colors. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar who can be such a threatening manner that they were frightened into giving him some colors. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar who can be such as threatening manner that they were frightened into giving him some colors. Station, saw the action and arrested the beggar who can be such as the same church, and the such action and arrested the beggar who can be such as the same church, and th

CROWD AFTER A POLICEMAN | ITEMS IN THE NEW BUDGET. | A NEW BROADWAY BUILDING. | STREET DANCES BY CHILDREN SCORES FROM THE CHESS MATCH. IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

ITZ-TSCHIGORIN OPENING GAMES IN

ST. PETERSBURG. The scores of the first series of games from the

St. Petersburg chess tournament have come to hand—that is, the games as played on December 13 between Lasker and Philsbury and Steinitz and Tschigorin—and there is no doubt that American chess players will be glad to learn how young Pilisbury defeated his great rival on that day in a Petroff defeated. As will be seen from the score, Pilisbury's play was exceptionally fine, his sacrificing tactics brilliant, and the combinations on the whole of the highest possible order. There was no fluke in the contest. From the beginning his adversary's posi-tion was bad, and his defence against such superior tactics was weak and to no purpose. Here follows the score of the game.

| White. | Hlack. | White. | Black. | Easker. | Hlack. | Lasker. | Hlack. | Lasker. | Hlack. FIRST ROUND-FIRST GAME-RUSSIAN DEFENCE.



Kt-Kt 5 ch Kt-K 6 Kt-Kt 7 (h) B-B 4 B-B 7 P x P P-K R 4 NOTES FROM "THE DAILY NEWS."

NOTES FROM "THE DAILY NEWS."

(a) An unorthodox move, which gives at once rich promise of interesting compilications. We do not know what ise of interesting compilications. We do not know what Pillsbury's reply would have been if White on his next inver had taken the Q Kt T, blue Q = Q 3 is a likely move, as then B x Ki would folio with a strong strack, in which even a sacrifice by Kt x K B P, may be possible, in which even a sacrifice by Kt x K B P, may be possible, (b) The retreat of the Q is a confession of failure of the move of Q - Kt 3. To Queen the Q Kt J was rightly deemed by White to involve too much loss of time.

(c) White's game was much overclouded, and whenever there are clouds, lightning moves, such as the present may be looked for. The keen edge and incistiveness of Black's play, especially considering the occasion, is noteworthy, and will no doubt receive great admiration. The soundness of the move is self-evident.

(d) Another rich move. Comment is superfluous. The sequel shows its soundness.

(e) This temporizing move makes the sacrifice effective, and it forms part of a deep combination.

(f) It would have been useless to attempt 21, K—Kt 2, P—B 6 ch; 22, K—Kt, Q—R 6 wins.

(g) Black, having recovered his place, remains with two Pawns uhead, but the manner in which he speedily brings about the utter helplessness of his formidable opponent is almost as admirable in its way as the fine attack in the first part of the game.

(h) Black's object is to prevent the White Rook and

of the game.

The second game, between Steinitz and Tschigorin, was an interesting contest throughout, in which the Russian gave up the exchange, regaining it in fine style, Steinitz being fairly beaten in the end game. The score follows: FIRST ROUND SECOND GAME-QUEEN'S PAWN'S

OPENING.
BLACK WHITE BLACK.

WHITE,	BLACK.	I WELLET.	Diam's City
Steinitz.	Tschigorin.	Steinitz.	Tschigorin.
	P-Q4	21 Kt-Kt 5	Q-B4
1 P-Q 4		22 Q-Q 2	P-K R 3
2 K Kt-B 3	K Kt-B 3		Q-K 2
3 P-B 4	P-K 3	23 Kt-B 3	
4 Kt-B 3	B-K 2	24 P-K 5	P-Q R 4
5 B-B 4 (a)	P-B3 (b)	25 R-R 4 (f)	B-Q Kt 5
6 P-K 3	Q Kt-Q 2	26 Q-B 2	K-R
		27 B-K B 4	P-KB4(k)
7 P-K R3(c)		28 P x P (e p)	
8 B-Q 3	PxP(d)	29 B-Kt 5	B-K B 4
BBKBP	Kt-Q4	30 Q-B (m)	Q R-K B
10 B-R 2 (e)	Q-R 4		
11 Q R-B	Rt (Q2)-Kt 3	31 P-R 4	Kt-B 6
12 B-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 5 (f)	32 K-R	B-Q 6 (n)
13 Q-B 2	Kt x Kt	33 R-K	Kt-K7
14 Px Kt	B-R 6	34 Q-Q	BxR
15 R-Q	Kt-Q4	35 Q x Q B	R x Kt (0)
	P-K 4 (g)	36 P x R	QxQB
		37 R-K Kt 4	
17 P-K 4	Kt x P (h)	38 Q-K 4	Q-K B 4
18 Castles	PxP		
19 R x P	Kt-Kt 4	39 Resigns (p).
20 R-R 4	Q-Kt 3		
NOTES FROM "THE DAILY NEWS."			

theless should never recommend this Bishop's move, a Queen's side opening, one principle holds good for boattack and defence-namely, that the pieces, especial the Q B, are wanted for operations on the Q side, or (b) A favorite move of Tschigorin; but as the object of is move is to enable Black at some future time to play K 4, the move is far more justified in this case, where white B on K B 4 would make P-K 4 all the more

(c) There cannot be time for an inactive move of this (c) There cannot be time for an inactive move of this character.

(d) Good again. Black gains further time by this move, as it places the B on Q B 4, where it can be attacked. Black thereby further developing his game.

(e) Deplorably effective; but if 10, Kt x Kt, K P x Kt with equal advantage to Black; and, again, 10, B x Kt is likewise not favorable for the first player.

(f) Now the effects of White's mactive moves show themselves only too plainty.

(g) Already a crisis has been reached. By this fine move Black is bound to gain something. He threatens to win the exchange by B-K B 4.

(h) Perfectly sound, of course, as B-Kt 5 would follow,

Hack is bound to gain something. He increases to whith exchange by B-K B 4.

(h) Perfectly sound, of course, as B-Kt 5 would follow, i. e. 18, R x Kt, B-Q Kt 5; 19, K-Q 2, P x P; 20, Kt x P; R:-Q winning.

(j) With this move White begins an attack which he carried on with fine judgment, and which might have succeeded with a little better luck.

(k) Of course, B x R P was threatened. Black's move promises only a very precarious defence, but there really was no better move on the board.

(j) At first sight, 28, Q-B seems almost a winning move, but Black would attack the Queen by B-R 6, and if 29, Q-K 3, B-B 4 and so on until White relinquishes the diagonal with his Queen, as otherwise B x R P would be fatal. fatal.

m) If White played 30, BxR, Black's reply would be very discount for the simplest out the simple s

SALOON BURGLARS CAUGHT.

The police of the Macdougal-st, police station were informed on Wednesday by Police Headquarters that several robberies had occurred in their pre cinct. Detectives Linn and Furnelsen, of the Mac dougal-st, police station, were detailed to investigate, and as a result of their efforts, four alleged burglars and three reputed receivers of stolen goods were rounded up by them, and they are supposed to be concerned in two burglaries.

Dominick Riccio's saloon, at No. 143 Thompson-st., was entered on Wednesday morning about 2.0'clock and eigars valued at \$10 were stolen. At 10 o'clock several hours after the place was entered, the de-tectives caught Matthew Burke, eighteen years old, of No. 123 Clinton Piace, trying to dispose of the stolen property.

George Verhaeven, proprietor of the cafe at No. 131 Wooster-st., meanwhile reported that his place had been looted of about \$600 worth of cigars.

Linn and Purnelsen learned that Burke had been in company with a man named Emil Blauth, of No. 14 Bedford-st., on the night the robbery is alleged to have occurred. Blauth was apprehended by the detectives, and he told them that Joseph Pino, of No. 188 Thompson-st.; another man called "Scis-sorz," and a lad named John Welling, of No. 128

west Houston-st., Were with them. Blauth admitted that they had entered the cate and stole the cigars, but said that Burke was not with them in that crime.

The detectives then started out to locate the stolan property on information furnished by one of the prisoners, who told them that Lorenzo Sonnato, twenty-six years old, who keeps a fruitstand at No. 128 Bieccker-st., had kept the stolen property for them, and as a reward got three boxes of the cigars. Sonnato was arrested. He denied any knowledge of the affair, but the property was found in his room.

room.
The remainder of the goods, it was subsequently learned, had been purchased by Gerorda Paterno, of No. 195 Macdougal-st., a saloonkeeper, from Peter Fleming, of No. 88 Macdougal-st., who had acted as salesman for the burglars. Fleming denied knowing anything of the affair, but the cigars were found benind his bar.

The seven men were held for trial.

DISAPPEARED WITH THE GROCERIES. Halstead Townsend started on Tuesday morning to deliver a wagon-load of groceries, valued at \$300. for the firm of Isaac Cohen & Son, of No. 62 Ganse-voort-st. From the time he left the firm's establishment until yesterday morning he was looked for in vain. He was then found in a saloon in the

LYN PARK COMMISSIONERSHIP.

WHEELMEN'S ANNUAL MEETING IN 1806.

LOUISVILLE WANTS THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN

The statement that Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn. has decided to appoint a practical wheelman as Park Commissioner in place of Commissioner Squier, who, it is said, will not seek a reappointment, has aroused a general sentiment in favor of the appointment of Isaac P. Potter, chief consul of the League of American Wheelmen. Mr. Potter has not only a thorough knowledge of the needs of wheelmen, but he is also fitted for the office of Park Commissioner in other ways. He is a graduate of Cornell University and a civil engineer with several years of active practice He has filled important places as engineer in charge of construction work on the New-York and Canada Raifroad and in municipal and bridge work, in-cluding the construction of streets and roads in the cities of Albany and Troy. Mr. Potter has been actively engaged in the practice of law in this city for a number of years. He is a member of the bar in Kings and New-York counties, and of the firm of Potter & Miner, with offices in the Potter firm of Potter & Miner, with offices in the Potter Building. He is an earnest Republican and a resident of Brooklyn. Mr. Potter is undoubtedly one of the best-known wheelmen in the United States and is popular among all classes of cyclists both in and out of the League of American Wheelmen. He was one of the earliest to interest himself in the movement for good roads and was recently appointed by Governor Morton as delegate from the State of New-York to the Good Roads Parliament held at Atlanta, Ga.

Louisville wants the meet of the League of American Wheelmen in 1896. The Louisville '96 Meet Club has already been incorporated and an active campaign has been started to get the delegates to the paign has been started to get the delegates to the National Assembly, which meets in Feburary, to cast their votes for Kentucky's leading city. Those who attended the National Assembly held in Louis-ville in 1894 will never forget the hospitality of her cluizens. The Meet Club has sent out an appeal to the delegates, signed by John W. Clendenning, chief consul Kentucky Division, League of American Whiselmen; Owen Lawson, secretary and treasurer: E. H. Croninger, of the National Racing Board; Marmaduke B. Bowden, president Louisville Commercial Club: J. W. Brigman, president, and W. W. Watts, M. J. Fleck and G. E. Johnson, of the 1896 Meet Club.

OFFICIAL L. A. W. NEWS. ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTAINED IN CHAIRMAN GID-EON'S WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—The following is the weekly bulletin of Chairman Gideon of the League of American Wheelmen:

American Wheelmen:

Records Accepted.—Half mile, Class A, unpaced, flying start, against time, by Harry C. Clark, Denver, Col., 59 seconds, November 20. Two miles, Class A, unpaced, standing start, against time, by Harry C. Clark, Denver, Col., 4 minutes, 45 1-3 seconds, November 21. Three miles, Class A, unpaced, flying start, against time, by Harry C. Clark, Denver, Col., 7 minutes, 15 seconds, November 21. Four miles, Class A, unpaced, standing start, against time, by Harry C. Clark, Denver, Col., 9 minutes 47 seconds, November 21. Five miles, Class A, unpaced, standing start, against time, by Harry C. Clark, Denver, Col., 12 minutes, 12 seconds, November 21.

paced, Standing Statt, again, 12 seconds, November 21.

Sanctions Granted.—February 20, 1896—New West Side Athletic Club, New-York. January 1, 1886—Phoenix City Railroad Company, Phoenix, Ariz. Transferred to Class B.—Arthur A. Kaliska, Bufalo, N. Y., under Clause G. C. T. Murphy, Laredo, N. Y., under Clause B. O. W. McBride, Lincoln, Neb, under Clause for competing in unsanctioned race against a rider under permanent suspension, Robert Korlicker, Golden City, Mo., Charles Lillibridge, Cartersville, Mo., and — Perry, Webb City, Mo., are suspended from all track racing for one year from October 4. H. D. Cleveland, Rutland, Vt., is suspended pending return of prize wrongfully held by him. By vote of board, under Article IV. Section 7, Clause I, L. A. W. bylaws, Clarence Clark, of Matteawan, N. Y., is suspended for one year from December 18.

Declared Professionals.—W. J. Tremaine, Fort Worth, Tex., under Clause B. W. B. Goodenough, Des Moines, Ia., under Clause B.

MORE AMERICAN ARMOR FOR RUSSIA.

SUCCESS OF LIEUTENANT MEIGS IN HIS MISSION ABROAD.

Lieutenant J. F. Meigs, now retired from the United States Navy, was a passenger on board the White Star Liner Teutonic, which came in yesterday morning, and watched with a deeply amused expression of countenance the efforts of the members of Lord Dunraven's party to escape being corralled by the band of newspaper men who had boarded the ship at Quarantine. In the midst of his fun he was himself seized upon.

The lieutenant is an expert on gunnery, and is credited with having very largely planned the evolutions of the fleet under Admiral Luce. He was retired because of difficulty with his eyes, and for some time now has been connected with the Bethlehem Iron Works. He is fresh from Russia, where he had gone in the interest of the company to try to secure a further contract for steel armor plates for ships of war, and remarked that he carried in his pocket the second contract thus far given by that Government to works in the United States. The contract calls for twelve hundred tons of Harveyized steel armor of veryized these. The lieutenant is an expert on gunnery, and is

that Government to works in the United States. The contract calls for twelve hundred tons of Harveylzed steel armor of varying thicknesses, the major portion of it, however, being for plates of fourteen and one-half inches thickness. The first lot amounted to six hundred tons.

Lieutenant Meigs was delighted with his success with the Russian authorities, and described with great enthusiasm the test of selected plates made at Nicolaloff, on the Black Sea. The new armor is intended for ships which are being built there. He remarked that the Russian officials could not sufficiently express their admiration for the manner in which the plates treated with the Harvey process resisted shells fired at them. On December 3 a severe test was held at Oclta, near St. Petersburg, its most trying feature being the severe cold weather, which, of course, was against the plate and in favor of the projectile. It had been expected that owing to the influence of the frost the plates would be broken up by the shot, but no such untoward result occurred. The contract calls for delivery in one year.

YOUNG WOMEN ON THE BENCH.

MAGISTRATE WENTWORTH'S NIECES SIT BESIDE

HIM IN YORKVILLE COURT. Two young nieces of Magistrate Wentworth sat on the bench beside him during the morning proceedings in the Yorkville Court yesterday. They are charitable young women, who have been doing deserving work among the poor, and they were present in court to get more knowledge of the misery

that develops there.

The first prisoner arraigned was Thomas Carney, poorly dressed man, who was arrested for disrderly conduct in Central Park by Park Policeman

"Carney, I am afraid I will have to punish you," said the Magistrate.
"God bless you, sir," said the prisoner, who apparently did not understand the meaning of the

Magistrate's words.
"I think I will have to fine you \$3.
"God bless you, sir," replied Carney.
"You are fined \$3."
"God bless you, sir," was all Carney would say as he was led away to the prison.

THE ST. PAUL EXPLOSION INQUEST. A CORONER'S JURY FINDS THAT NO ONE WAS TO

BLAME FOR IT. Coroner Fitzpatrick and a jury yesterday held an inquest touching the death of the nine men who were killed by the recent explosion on the steamship St. Paul. The Coroner and the jury visited the steam-ship and examined the broken steampipe. The evi-

ship and examined the broken steampipe. The evidence showed that the pipe was properly constructed and that the pressure on the bodier was not too heavy at the time of the accident. The jury brought in a verdict that death was due to asphyxiation and scalds, resulting from the rupture of the steampipe by the explosion, the cause of which it did not name. The verdict concluded as follows:

"We find that the said rupture was not caused by the neglect of the steamship company or any of its employes. We further find that the main steam pipes and the stop-valves pertaining to same are and were properly constructed to safely bear the intended working steam pressure of 200 pounds per square inch, and that the pressure on the bodiers and pipes did not exceed 130 pounds at the time of said rupture. While we find that the system of drainage of main steam pipes and stop-valves is that usually provided on steamships, we recommend that the drain pipes on the main steam pipes and stop-valves in question be enlarged to allow better drainage."

THE IGO BROTHERS IN TROUBLE. Thomas and John Igo, twenty-six and twenty-

three years old respectively, of No. 323 West Twenty-eighth-st., who served two and a half years each in Sing Sing for burglary, were held in \$500 bonds in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of felonious assault. The complainant was Charles W. Wihele, of No. 23 West Twenty-seventh-st. Wihele appeared in court against the prisoners. He was in a badly used up condition. He was rescued from the hands of his assailants Christmas night in Twenty-sevof his assallants Christmas night in Twenty-sevfor in vain. He was then found in a saloon in the
vicinity of his home. He was slightly intoxicated.
He had \$20 in his pockets. This is supposed to
have been the balance collected out of two "C. O.
D." orders of \$2i and \$19.
Townsend was taken to the station, and when arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court declared that he was drunk, and did not know what
had become of the wagon and goods. He said he
believed he had been robbed. He was held in \$500
for examination. It was learned that Townsend's
son returned the wagon empty to the firm later on.



THE COLONIAL MATRIMONIAL AGENT.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN (MANAGER)—MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS, IF YOU WILL ONLY LET ME KNOW WHAT YOU BOTH WANT, I WILL SEE WHAT I CAN DO FOR YOU.

"I am impressed with the extreme importance of securing as large a share as possible of the mutual trade of the United Kingdom and the colonies for British producers and manufacturers, &c." Right Hon. J. Chamberlain's dispatch to Governors of Colonies on the Question of Tra de with the United Kingdom,—(Punch,